MEMPHIS APPEAL

GALLAWAY & KEATING.

Terms of Sasscription, Daily & Weekly DAILY: One copy, one mouth, by mail...
One copy, one year, by mail...
One copy, six months, by mail...
One copy, one week, in city...
One copy, one month, in city...
WERKLY4 seem to be sanguine that the good time so The statements of leading Pacific papers Bates of Advertising.

First or Fourth page advertisements, stationary, To Contributors and Correspondents:

M. C. GALLAWAY, | J. M. KRATING.

TUESDAY, : : AUGUST 21, 1877.

THE "ERRING BRETHREN" AND Mr. Key has again put his foot in it. He has once more been guilty of one of those MAYOR FLIPPIN'S REPORT. blunders which are infinitely worse than a The report made by Mayor Flippin and crime. We suppose, like the schoolboy who Messrs. Estes and Neely as to their progress almost punched the life out of one of his felas commissioners for the adjustment of our lows in a half hour's determined effort to city debt is very encouraging, especially just that end, he will tell us "he did not go for to now, when from every part of the country do it." This would, however, be staler than the news of abundant crops and a good trade a tiwce-told tale. Surrounded by New Engprospect reaches us. With the city indebtedland influences, breathing New England air. ness cut down one-half, an active crusade by and speaking to a New England audience, the tax-collector and tax commissioners Mr. Key, at Bennington, said he accepted against delinquents, and a prompt enforcethe call for a speech "as an indication of frament in future of all the laws for the collec-"ternal feeling on the part of our northern tion of taxes, the people of Memphis may feel "friends to their erring southern brethren." encouraged as they have not been in many a This was no doubt intended as a day. The municipal burden is the only thing graceful concession to our Yankee that now weighs upon our prospects. It is fellow-citizens, and, we may be sure, felt by all classes and has hitherto operated was eagerly caught up by those presto retard or shut out many an enterprise from ent, who used to say that slavery was the which we might have been benefited. Its cursum of all villainies and the southern people tailment is the one thing to which the minds were pirates and nigger-thieves. It was an of the people should be directed until it admission by an ex-southern soldier and is accomplished. As Mayor Flippin sugformer Democrat more dear to the average gests, every citizen should become a New England Republican than all the triwarm advocate of it, and a public opinion umphs of that party rolled in one. The self-abasement and self-condemnation, tained Our home creditors should come forfavorable to it should be created and susof which this sentence is the expression, has, ward without delay and set an example to that "to-day New England ideas prevail in make it a special duty to pay the tax the south," it would appear as if Mr. Key went to the celebration of the centennial of the battle of Bennington determined to fill concludes, "if the people evince a dethe cup of New England self-gratulation to termination to pay the interest on these the brim, and make the New Englanders feel bonds, and the taxes are collected to meet that the great revolutionary event which they

had been called together to celebrate was as nothing compared to the victory which they promise, and the work will go bravely on.' had achieved over the stiff-necked and haughty As of paramount importance to our interests southern-they had not only second the and absolutely essential to our present and abolition of slavery with all that it implies, future welfare, we urge upon the city readers but the adoption of New England ideas. of the APPEAL an earnest effort to sustain Now if there is one thing more than another of which the average New Englander is fond it is of cramming his ideas down unwilling throats, regarding himself, as he does, a godappointed propagandist with a mission to conpleasure to be able to withdraw the implied reflections on the city legislature which were in the school note published over my signature in your issue of the seventeenth instant. An investigation produced by that note has satisfied the writer that the city legislature does not intend to cramp or deteriorate our city schools. The passage of the fire care vert rightly or wrongly, but to convert. Imagine, therefore, the joy with which the crowd on Evarts's lawn listened to the confession of the southern representive in the cabithat the people of the south city schools. The passage of the five cent ordinance was effected in consequence of the general belief in the board that an increased income would be had from the collection of had at last come to consider themselves "erring brethren," and had adopted "New England ideas," "so that all the people of the south are as free" as they are, past-due city taxes. When the board are satisfied that such income is not certain, I have the assurance of the best of them that the coupled with the assurance that "New England was the cradle of liberty, the school tax will be increased to ten cents if possible. As a nota bene, I would mildly sugcitadel of liberty-while the south had an interest in the perpetuation of slavery."

And this in the presence of the quickening memories of a great revolutionary event, when instead of the civil war and the robberies and wrongs the southern people endured. the postmaster-general should have recalled the conspicuous part played by eral council, and we are surprised that so the leaders whom the south furnished shadowy an excuse for a curtailment of the in 1776, and to whose love of lib- school tax should have been put forward by erty and genius we owe our form of government. Mr. Key has furnished many sorry that section 64 of the city charter says that exhibitions since he compromised himself by "ten cents"-of the sixty appropriated for accepting a place in Hayes's cabinet, but this special purposes-"SHALL be appropriated to is the sorriest. Had he devoted himself for "the maintenance of the city schools." No years he could not have strung together words | plea of past-due taxes will abate the strength less opportune to a great occasion, or more of the imperative command in the above that hurtful to the self-respect and dignity of the ten cents shall be appropriated to the mainsouthern people. By them he has revitalized | tenance of the city schools. What the mayor the criticisms of him in which the APPEAL and the general council ought to do is, not indulged when he defected to Radicalism, and has again justified every word we have earliest moment possible. It will take the said in deprecation of his speeches and his whole of the ten-cent tax to keep the schools position in a Radical cabinet.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Continues very promising. Our exchanges encouraging accounts of preparations based | World was about to be sold to Mr. Stilson upon the crops already secured and those to Hutchins, formerly of the St. Louis Times. be. The Chicago Tribune, reviewing the We do not know what truth, if any there is, wheat prospect, states that the four States of in this, but this we do know, that if Mr. Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota ag- Hutchins can get the World at the price gregate 117,000,000 bushels this year, against | stated-three hundred thousand dollars-or 61,000,000 in 1876, and 93,000,000 in 1875. double the sum, he will have secured a bar-"These figures, showing that the four States gain. A safe and reliable Democratic guide, above mentioned will have, say 56,000,000 the World is to-day the best conducted and bushels more to sell than they had last year, the ablest of the newspapers of the country. may be relied upon as being as near correct | In variety of matter it far surpasses any of as the very best information can make them. its cotemporaries, and editorially is equalled They are made mainly from the reports and by none. Clear, cogent, logical, sensible and estimates of the National agricultural bu- fair, it is an organ of public opinion, reflecting reau." The crop of California will be 12.- infinite credit upon the brilliant journalist 000,000 bushels short, but that of Michigan, | under whose management it has reached its Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee is present position. If a change of ownership estimated to exceed by 35,000,000 or 40,000,- takes place, unless Mr. Hutchins is intent on 000 bushels the crop of last year, giving us a an editorial conduct or management to which clear excess over last year west of the Alle- he would not consent, we hope to see Mr. ghenies of 80,000,000 bushels. This sur- Hurlbut continued in a place where his abiliplus, at the advanced prices, will yield ties have free scope, and where he has shown over \$100,000,000 in eastern ports in what can be done when learning, skill and excess of receipts for wheat last year, and tact are united with professional pride and a will net the farmers a clear increase of fifty purpose to excel. dollars in profits. "The amount of commerce," says the Baltimore Bulletin, which this increase in crops should set free and the degree of stimuit will afford to industry are not to be lightly calculated. The tangible increase of wealth that will come from such an increase of products promises, much more than any stock movements could do. that revival of trade for which we are all hoping so fervently." Already that is antici- on Saturday. The memoirial was supplepated at the west, for the Chicago Inter-Ocean | mented by an urgent letter by the honorable says: "Collections from the interior are improving, indicating that farmers are already beginning to realize on the present of the general governbeginning to realize on the present year's crops, and that they are investing the money thus secured in needed supplies." The Times Memphis. It is earnestly to be hoped that much more active than a year ago, and it is the present season of low water, during which the universal opinion that the fall movement will open considerably earlier than in ordinary years, several leading industries having already begun to exhibit an unexpected degree of life."

The Cincinnati Price Current, a watchful obstructions that have for years past mode.

Memphis. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Guard who may have volunteered. As soon as authority shall be given a captain to recruit, he shall do so from the men of the coaling at the depot here this morning, exploded its boiler. Joseph Snyder, the fireman, from Flora, Illinois, was terribly scalded. Ben from other companies than his. Should not sufficient volunteers present themselves, they may be taken generally, but all must be sentinel, says: "The demand for goods is comparatively light as yet, but it is an earnest of what may be expected as the season advances, for stocks of goods in the country advances, for stocks of goods in the country and the country and the country are commissioned officers of the regiment who may volunteer, the captain shall select the non-commissioned officers of the detailed are light and will need to be replenished." In St. Louis trade has been very good since the strikes and and the strikes are strikes are strikes and the strikes are st the strikes ended, and the outlook for the Vice-President

fall is regarded as more favorable than for

any years. Louisville also sends out enouraging views of a future, pred-

icated upon a presently very encouraging

trade. South and west of Memphis the indi-

cations are even more hopeful, and all along

the Gulf and South Atlantic coast the people

long talked of is about to dawn. In our own

and the States of Mississippi, Alabama and

Georgia the prospect is very encouraging.

and those of the Dominion give assur-

ances of a good business and better as

likely to come before winter sets in. In Bal-

timore the influence of good crops is begin-

ning to be made manifest in some depart-

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

up to anything like an efficient condition.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

RIVER.

water season, has been prepared by the com-

The Brownsville Democrat has nominated

Canada and the United States Agree to Co-Operate Against Hostile Bayages-Sitting-Bull Anxious for Pence - Expected Outbreak in British Columbia.

Result of the Paternal Management of the Dominion Cabinet-Healthy Demand of the Cowichans-A Call for Aid From Settlers-A Missionary Driven Out.

OTTAWA, ONT., August 16 .- Mr. Mills

Special to the New York World

by the Dominion cabinet to direct the atten-tion of the Washington authorities to Sitting Bull's presence on British territory, and urge upon the President the desirability of enter-ing into treaty with the Sioux chief for his ments of trade, and the Philadelphia North American speaks of multiplying evidences of improvement in that city, and thinks the outlook is cerpeaceful return across the lines. He has no tainly presenting a brighter appearance. authority, however, to enter into negotiations Such seems to be the view taken by most ooking to Sitting Bull's surrender by the Canadian government to the United States merchants and business men. The New York government, for the simple reason that the surrender of fugitives of this class would per-tain not to the Dominion, but solely to the Imperial government. The Dominion cabi-Bulletin, speaking for the great mart, says that "with but a fortnight of the summer remaining, the season is now far enough adnet proposed that commissioners, appointed by the President, should visit Sitting Bull vanced to enable one to forecast with some sort of certainty the fall trade. Without nd endeavor to form a treaty with him, and seeking to place upon current indications a seeking to place upon current indications a so remove the possibility of border troubles.

more favorable interpretation than they will This the President consented to. The United States commissioners will be met at the frontier by an escort of the mounted police, under Colonel M'Leod or Major Walsh, and conveyed to Sitting Bull's camp, eighty miles east of Lake Pekopee, in what is known as the Cactus Plain, between the Cypress Hills fairly bear, it can safely be said that the outlook continues quite as promising as, all things considered, ought to be expected.' And the Boston Globe says the aggregate of the trade transactions there are fair for the and the forty-ninth parallel. The officer in charge of the police will represent season, and that "the situation may be reported as growing in cheerfulness, with a ported as growing in cheerfulness, with a feeling of confidence taking possession of the more energetic and progressive business man."

the Dominion government, and see that the neutrality of Canadian territory is respected. This meeting was suggested to Sitting-Bull two months ago, and he professed himself anxious to enter into treaty with the United States, and to meet the United States commissioners "more than half way." When he crossed the parallel there is no doubt he counted on being able to secure the assistance not only of the Canadian Sioux but of the Creek and Blackfeet tribes, ome of which are not under treaty with the Canadian government. In this, however, he was disappointed, the Indians on the Canadian side being averse to taking up arms, and the mounted police at Fort M'Leod preventing him from beating up recruits. This want of success has distrearened Sitting-Bull, and, moreover, he finds it difficult where he is to feed his camp. The buffalo—which once swarmed in apparently inexhaustible herds between the Cypress hills and the frontier giving to that region the name of the buffalo country—have been driven north of the South Saskatchewan, the scattered berds remaining barely sufficing for the Canadian tribes. In winter the latter, if under treaty, are sup-plied with food from time to time, but Siting-Bull would not, of course, have been alowed to join their mess. He was also deparred from sharing in the government dis-tribution and sale of ammunition, and the Fort M'Leod patrol prevented outside traders from dealing with him. Hence, his prospects were anything but bright, and at the suggestion of the police officers he cheerfully consented, as I have said, to meet commissioners from Washington. It is believed by the official of the legitime. by the officials of the department of the intemost any ferms, and return to his territory in peace. The main object of Mr. Mills's mission to Washington, however, was not so much the removal of Sitting-Bull as the settlement of Indian troubles on the British Columbia frontier, which of late have assumed a very threatening aspect. Of the ninety-two thousand Indians in the Dominion, thirty-two thousand, or over one-third, are to be found in British Columbia, composed of the followthe coupons at maturity, many halting

> 7,000 Tsimpsheau 120 Quackewith 2,500 Takelles 400 Euclataw 2,500 Total 32,020 Prior to the admission of British Columbia

nto the Dominion, in 1871, these tribes were subject to the government of the colony, and held reserves equal in area to about eight acres per family of five. On the entrance of the colony into the confederation the Indians became the wards of the Dominion govern-EDITORS APPEAL-It affords me great ment, and the latter at once determined adopt a more liberal policy with the savages Accordingly the department of the interior suggested that the reserves be increased from eigh to eighty acres per family. This recommenda-tion was made in accordance with the general olicy pursued toward the Indians in Old Canada, where eighty acres to each family of five was the usual allowance. In Manitoba and the northwest the allowance is one hundred and sixty acres. The local government of British Columbia objected, nowever, to this, declaring that they would not, on any consideration, grant more than twenty acres to each family, and as the provincial govern-ment controls the provincial lands the sug-gestion of the interior department fell through amid loud complaints from the Indians, who gest to our good mayor and his excellent co-adjutors in the board, that past-due taxes are not safe collaterals in bank. Mr. Anderson is right. B. P. ANDERSON.
Past-due taxes are maintained that they ought to be put on equal erms with their brethren in the northwest. The twenty-acre policy was entered on in 1875, but the local government again upset the arrangement by holding that the twentypoor capital to bank upon. No one knows that better than Mayor Flippin and the genacre concession only applied to cases where the Indians, at the time of the union with Canada, were not provided with reserves, and that those who had received the eight any or either of them in face of the fact res had no claim upon them. At this the ndians became greatly excited. They are believed to be the worst class of savages to be found on the continent, and this land grievance has afforded them an excuse for carrying on a desultory campaign of pillage and occasionally murder against the settlers. Last fall Mr. Alexander C. Anderson, of North Saanach, British Columbia; Mr. M'Kinley, of Lac la Hache, British Colum-bia, and Mr. Gilbert M. Sproat, were appointed commissioners to endeavor to bring about a settlement of the troubles, the firstmake excuses, but repair the blunder at the named representing the Dominion govern-ment, and the second the British Columbia government, Mr. Sproat being joint commis-sioner. Early in the spring these gentlemen visited the Cowichans, who made the most preposterous claims, asking, in fact, to be placed in possession of some of the best cul-A paragraph has been going the rounds of tivated farms and most profitable gold and coal mines in the country. The other tribes, acting apparently in concert, followed suit. The commissioners suspended negotiations for a time, but, encouraged by the outbreak of the Indian war in Idaho just across the frontier, the tribes persisted in their demands, and it is now ascertained that the Indians in Okanagon region have for some time been planning with the tribes in the Idaho country for a general war against the whites. Father Grandid'er, a Jesuit mis-sionary, who has spent a lifetime among the savages, and who has hitherto been regarded by them with great favor, has been driven out of the Okanagon district for urging the tribes to make their demands more nable and counselling them to beware of Chief Joseph's emissaries. They declared themselves in favor of a general war, and threatened to kill him if he preached peace. A recent dispatch from Kamloops says the ettlers in that quarter are fearful of a rising, and they have asked the Dominion government to station in at least two central places on the main land about two hundred and fifty mounted policemen. "This," they say, "would prevent any outbreak. At present every one of us could be killed and our stock driven across the line before any assistance could reach us from Victoria." Mr. Mills was authorized to confer with the President

come general in this region; and it is an-nounced here that the President cordially fell SNAGBOATS FOR THE ARKANSAS A strong memorial to Hon. George W. in with the Canadian proposal. Mr. Goschen, the British charge d'affaires at Washington, is also in communication with the President placing of one or more light draft snagboats on this subject. in Arkansas river, during the present low

Hartranft Recruiting from the National Guard. company, rank for rank; and in case a sufficient number of non-commissioned officers

with the view of obtaining the cooperation of he United States should the Indian war be-

BORDER INDIAN TROUBLES. officers required. The companies shall consist of five sergeants, eight corporals, two musi-cians and sixty-seven privates. The men vol-unteering will be subject to medical examination by the surgeon of the regiment.

ARKANSAS NEWS.

Little Rock has a greenback club. Pine Bluff has a colored brass band. Pine Bluff Press: "Our comrade during the war, Colonel E. A. Warren, the accomplished editor of the Prescott Dispatch, was married on the eighth instant to Miss Lillie A. Norris, Friend Ed, we wish thee and

thine every joy."

Little Rock Gazette: "We are sorry indeed to know that Dr. Wooten, of the Texarkana Democrat, proposes to leave the editorial fra-ternity. He has done good service with the Democrat, and will be sadly missed when the battle wages hot and the timid and time-serving are wandering after strange gods." Little Rock Gazette: "Let the citizens of Little Rock bend every energy toward making the proposed fair a success. It will be a paying investment to our people and a means of great good to the State. We are in a good condition to begin. Crops are fine, there is much more fine stock in the State than has ever been, the railroads will give exhibitors iberal rates, and the upward tendency of our

State promises to assure success. Let us keep the ball in motion." Helena World: "We are informed that Colonel P. Dunn, of St. Francis county, will offer himself as a candidate for congress next year, and cross blades with the present inyear, and cross blades with the present in-cumbent, Hon. L. C. Gause. Colonel Dunn is a lawyer of considerable ability, and during the Presidential campaigns of 1872 and 1876, did good service in the Democratic cause as elector. If nominated he will be elected, and should he represent us in the halls of the national legislature it would be done ably and

Little Rock Gazette: "The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad alleges that they have been robbed by wood-sellers, in the way of selling them ranks of wood a second and even a third time, and on this charge had James Cambron, Joseph and J. M. Hanford, from the vicinity of Mablevale, arrested. The Hanfords gave bonds in the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars each, and ht out. Cambron had a partial trial before 'Squire Movrson was tarden but before its cleable. Morrison yesterday, but before its close he agreed to enter into bonds of one thousand dollars for his appearance before the grand

Pine Bluff Press: "Mayor Reynolds, after isiting St. Louis and Indianapolis, arrived nome last week. The mayor says that he did not dispose of the Searcy, Pine Bluff and Monroe railroad franchise, because General Portis failed to meet him at St. Louis. He says hat he did not borrow the ten thousand dollars lesired by the city council for several reasons, chief among which were that many of his old friends, who were heretofore rich, were now 'poor indeed,' while the capitalists would not lend a dollar to the city without first being secured by bonds, which, of course, cannot be done."

Pine Bluff Republican: "There is no city in the south, we venture the assertion, that has so rapidly improved, according to its means, in the last six years as Pine Bluff. From 'a little one-horse town' in eight years we have built up a city of six thousand population, with more manufactories than any other city in the State, which commands its sixty thou-sand bales annually, besides being a good The streets are filled with brick and iron ronts; laborers are busy everywhere, and the hand of energy is driving in the nails of progress. With our splendid prospects and good rops, we have no cause to complain.'

Boone County Record: "Mr. John M. Campbell, who lives six miles south of here, gave us yesterday the following snake story: While walking about his farm a few days since, he suddenly came upon a rattlesnake, and happening to have a hoe with him, divided her snakeship into two parts, leaving near half her length to each part. When the ick was struck the snake threw open its mouth, at the same time making a strange kind of a noise. At this myriads of little snakes made for the mouth of the old one, and entering it passed through and out at the other end of the part which went with the head, and were killed by Mr. Campbell as they came out, to the number of sixty."

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

West Point Advertiser: "From all parts of the country we see the most flattering account of good crops, and we may all expect West Point Advertiser: "The Independents have opened the campaign in Mississip-pi, and expect, ty a coalition with the Radi-cals, to carry the State. We think not." Natchez Democrat: "We understand that Mr. Lewis Pipes, jr., can 'see' Mr. Carpenter's very prolific stalk of cotton, and go him a good many bolls better. He has a single stalk, on his Pine log plantation, on which

there are already more than four hundred

bolls and forms."

Kosciusko Star: "The returns from the primary election held in Holmes county are very slow in reaching us. It is believed, however, the following ticket has been nominated: For representatives, S. Carter, C. V. Gwin and — Marshall, colored; sheriff, J. S. Hoskins; treasurer, R. Bowers; assessor, J. H. Durden. Vicksburg Herald: "In a few weeks there will be more labor needed in this State than can be procured. A vast crop of cotton and grain is to be gathered. The cotton crop requires great labor in the fall and winter. It s first to be gathered, then to be prepared

for market, and then to be transported to Oxford Falcon: "Since the question of farmer representation has been sprung, it may as well be stated at once that the house of the Mississippi legislature of 1876-77 was composed of one hundred and sixteen members, sixty-eight of whom-or a clear majority of four-were farmers. Is there any danger of encroaching upon the farmers

Natchez Democrat, 15th: "The first bale of new cotton raised in Adams county this year was sold yesterday to Mr. Peter Walsh by Monroe Warren for fourteen cents. It will be shipped to New Orleans to-day on the Yazoo Valley. The first bale last year was shipped on the nineteenth of August, on the Lee. The first two bales year before last were shipped on the twenty-second of Au-

West Point Advertiser: "And now it appears from frequent publications that many of the signers of that 'Farmers' party circular' have proclaimed that their names were attached without their knowledge or consent, and they disapprove of it. We are pleased to note this result. There was evidently some fraud in the attempt to get up the party fever, or there is a mighty going back on the concern about now.

The Water Valley Central, in speaking of "Independents," agrees with the Kosciusko Star's editorial, which concludes as follows: "If any of the trusted sons of Mississippi are so forgetful alike of the requirements of patriotism and self-interest as to be willing. for cheap and ephemeral notoriety, to heed the movement, the people will brand them, politically, with the mark of Cain and shun hem ever afterward.

Water Valley Courier: "Some farmers in a few localities have fine corn crops, but generally speaking the corn crop has fired up very and is now on his way to New York. The rapidly since the wet weather ceased. On the other hand, the past three weeks have greatly improved the cotton prospect. During that ie cotton has grown very rapidly, and de veloped finely, is the universal report. Where cotton has been worked at all, it has not failed to grow. Should the fall prove favorable, there will be a good cotton crop throughout this section.

Water Valley Central: "A young man by the name of Stephen N. Jones was killed at Eskridge Siding, on Tuesday morning last, by a freight-train coming north. From what mittee appointed by the chamber of commerce at its last meeting and was forwarded on Saturday. The memoirial was supplemented by an urgent letter by the honorable mented by an urgent letter by the honorable draw-head fell down on the track, causing the car to run off, and turning over, Mr. Jones was caught under this car as it fell over and crushed him to death."

Locomotive Exploded, with Fatal Effects.

Hopeless Crop Prospects. London, August 19.—The Times's Calcutta correspondent telegraphs that the prospects for the autumn may be regarded as cient number of non-commissioned officers hopeless in southern India, most critical in shall not volunteer, then the colonel shall appoint the complement of non-commissioned fairly good in eastern India.

| Avoid imitations. Book and western, central and northern India, and appoint the complement of non-commissioned fairly good in eastern India.

OUR STATE

Debt-The People of the State Agitated About it-What Can we Do About mit ?-Compromise.

Deficit in the Expense Account-Non Payment of Interest-A Deplorable Condition Growing out of Non-Legislative Action.

NASHVILLE, August 13.—Tennessee's ele phant, in the shape of the bonded debt o twenty-four million dollars, is now again agr tating the minds of her citizens. The ques-tion is one that is never settled. Again and again it comes to the fore, and again and again it has been smothered down without any definite disposition having been made o it. At the meeting of each and every legis-lature the question has been "What will we do about the State debt?" These bodies bring up the question, make an attempt to elucidate it, and adjourn, leaving it exactly where they found it. But there is the bondholder-more deeply interested than anybody else—to ever press his claim and clamo for an adjustment. Meetings have been held compromises proposed, but no definite deci-sion ever arrived at. With the bondholder the subject now rests. Let the whole or

majority of them once make up their minds to accept a certain sum, and then their prop ositions can be met fairly and squarely in the face. The people of Tennessee would like to settle the debt upon a compromise of fifty cents on the dollar; yet it is believed they would accept the sixty-cent compromise suggested by the clearing-house commission adoption of this compromise by the oondholders would lead to the calling of an extra session of the legislature in October next, when the proposition would doubtles be accepted, a sufficient tax levied, and the interest promptly met in the future. That the State will have to wrestle hard with its lebts and expenses, there can be no doubt. The returns of tax-aggregates show a general decrease of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. in valuation of property. The ten-cent tax levied at the late session of the legislature will not pay the current ex-penses of the State, and it is anticipated that the deficit will be so great by next fall that warrants will be bound to take a heavy downward tendency. The running expenses of the State consume five hundred thousand dollars. To meet this there is two hundred thousand

dollars on realty to be realized under the tencent tax, and two hundred thousand dollars more from privileges, leaving a deficit of two i.undred thousand dollars. There is now in the State treasury a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, which will pay the current expenses to January I, 1878; after which the State will have to depend upon the collection of the four hundred thousand dollars already assessed for this year. By the middle of next year the deficit will become painfully apparent, and State finances will be in an alto gether disjointed condition. There are now outstanding warrants to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. As the necessities of the State demand, this amount will be increased to some three hundred thousand or four hundred thousand dol-lars by July 1, 1878. In the meantime, the warrants, being receivable for taxes, will be bought up by the taxpayer, and returned to the State treasury. The State thus receives its own certificates, but very little currencynot enough, in fact, to pay one of the porters of the Capitol. The ten-cent tax may seem a trifling matter now, and it may stop the mouths of some who have been crying "low taxes;" but it does not do away with the in-

debtedness and expenses, which sooner of later have to be met. Unless the bond ques tion be settled this year, it will form the es-sential element of the canvass of 1878. It is now already widely discussed and will con-tinue to be discussed until it is disposed of. Notwithstanding the stringency in that particular, Tennessee has been liberal to herselin voting a school-tax sufficient to build up one of the finest school systems in the country. The public schools have rapidly grown in favor, and a State tax of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars is annually collected for their support, while the counties, in their special tax, bring the aggregate up to a round

A GANG OF FORGERS

Developed, and Ringleaders Arrested-Prominent and Wealthy Citizens of Chicago Implicated-How the Work was Carried on.

CHICAGO, August 19 .- A report was pub-

ished here yesterday by one of the morning papers relative to the arrest of certain parties, apposed to belong to a gang of forgers, who ad been operating extensively in this city, New York and other places. Inquiry of the officials here failed to elicit any definite facts, and the story was generally discredited. It is now known that yesterday morning Con-stable Hartman arrested in this city two men, named Weston and Gresner, on the charge o orgery. It appears that these men, working in connection with a man named Stevens and other accomplices throughout the country, have for some time been carrying on a system of forgeries, from which they have received large sums of money. In January last the Third National Lank of New York was defended out of the system. frauded out of twenty-seven thousand dollars by means of checks purporting to be have been drawn by Winslow, Lanier & Co. About the same time a check for forty thousand dol-lars, purporting to have been drawn by the New York Life insurance company on the Union Trust company of New York, was pre-sented and paid. There had been other simiar operations known, but never made public. Representatives of New York houses em-ployed to investigate these forgeries have been following up the suspected parties for several months, and have found that the leader of the gang is a man of wealth and respectability named Stevens, alias Henderson, who has been known here as a speculator in grain and stocks; next to him comes Nelson A. Gresner, a wealthy man of Minnesota, and formerly a member of the legislature of that State. Associated with them was one E. B. Weston, of this city, fornerly a real estate agent. Upon examining Gresner's trunk, after his arrest, it was found to contain a large assortment of implements ecessary to his profession, including inks, microscopes, acids, brushes, pens, tracing implements, etc. In Weston's possession were found a number of washed drafts from which everything had been obliterated by acid except the cashier's signature. When dealing in drafts it was the custom to buy them for small amounts and then obliterate with acid all the ink marks except the cashier's name; before this was done, however, a careful erasing was taken, and then when the larger amounts were written on the face of the draft, they had on the tracing a fac simile of a number of the tellers and of the figures which were used in the greater amounts. Ir dealing in checks, they would learn from some one in a bank or the office of a firm depositing in a particular bank just how the deposit account stood, in order not to overlraw the account. It is said that some orged checks have been drawn for sums as high as seventy-five thousand dollars. Developments so far indicate that these men are

a part of an organized gang of the most dangerous forgers that has existed for years. It is estimated that they have swindled vari-ous banks out of millions of dollars. Stevens Shocking Condition of Baltimore Alms Institutions. BALTIMORE, August 20 .- Dr. Chancellor, secretary of the State board of health, re-ports to Governor Carroll upon the condition of the alms institutions of the State, that it

in which many of the public institutions were found, and it is difficult to conceive that anything worse ever existed in a civilized coun-

The Channels of Exit

It as sewers do to a city. They carry off the waste accompany constination are also remedled by this sterling alterative. Its gently cathartic action has the effect of removing impurities which would otherwise poison the system, and its tonic influence is exhibited in an increase in vital power. It renews appetite, soothes and invigorates the nerves, prevents and remedies malarial fever, and is a first rate remedy for despondency.

RELIABLE help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the MEDICAL.

DR TUTT'S PILLS

THE MOST POPULAR PILL ever furnished the American people. The highest medical authorities concede their superiority over all others, because they possess alterative, tonic, and healing properties contained in no other medicine. Being strongly Anti-Bilious, they expel all humors, correct a viliated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse condition than they found them, but, on the contrary, impart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla ., says: "I know the superiority of your fills, and want to see them used instead of the wor thless compounds sold in this country."

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., say \$3 Had Sick Headache and Piles 30 Years. every day. . . . R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass. He Defles Chills and Fever.

"With Tutt's pills, we defy chills.

Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude."

F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

HOB the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lot Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DE. JAQUES & CO., daw Cincinnati, Ohio. PARKER'S

Why suffer with Dyspepsia or Headache, when they may be speedily cured by Parker's Ginger Tonic? A dose before meals strengthens the appetite, and enables the stomach to easily digest its ood. This pleasant remedy promptly checks Diarrhoea without Consti-pating the bowels. Consumptives and welcome relief, and steadily gain strength from its invigorating properties. It is the best remedy for Coughs and Colds, and the Aged and those too feeble to bear the cold of winter, find a ting strength in its vitalizing Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Heartburn and Cholera In-fantum quickly yield to this remedy, and it overcomes Hheumatism and Cout by correcting acidity of the stomach and promoting healthy secretions

GINGER TONIC.

Sold by all Druggists.

METANHOOD RESTORED will learn of a simple prescription, FREE for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and addisorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage! WOMAN A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Discusses of Women A book for private, consider a to reading, 250 pages, price Sects. On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 22 herre pares, price 30c.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the shore diseases and those of the Throatand Lungs, Catarrh, Rupturo, the Opium Habit. Ac., price 10cis.

Lither book sent postpatition receipt of price; or all three, containing 200 pages, beautifully flustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.



THIS is the cheapest and most delightful purgative before the public—is a delicious beverage, and as pleasant and sparkling as a glass of sodawater. Far soperior to sickening pills. It is held in high repute for the speedy cure of Constipation, Billousness, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Colic, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Sick Headache, Kidney Affections, etc.

The Every bottle warranted equal in quantity and quality to the best. Price 50 cents.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CG., Prop'rs, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Kv. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. SUFFERERS SYPHILIS OF MANHOOD caused by indiscretion, who are inqueiess after trying in vain all the so-called remeits, will find the only sure relief at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore St., Cincinnali, Advector, Control of Marcal

Obstacles to Marriage Removed HAPPY RELIEF TO YOUNG MEN from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Howard Association, 419 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

AMERICAN Soft Capsuie Co.'s Metallic Boxed Good now ready. Address Victor E. Mauger, New York. LITHOGRAPH PRINTING.

S.C.TOOF&CO.

17 Court Street.

Are doing Lithographing in as good style, and at as low prices, as it can be done anywhere in the United States.

Browne, the Plumber, Gas Pipes. Water Pipes.

PLUMBING.

Steam Pipes, Stone Pipe, Rubber Pipe. Bath Tubs.

Pumps. Hydrants. Gas Fixtures! Gas Fittings! Brass Fittings!

EVERYTHING CHEAP. J. W. X. BROWNE.

258 Second St., opp. Court Square UNDERTAKERS.

G. H. HOLST. G. H. HOLST & BRO.



320 Main, opp. Peabody Hotel. A LWAYS on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins, of every description.

COTTON-GINS AND PRESSES

-SOLD BY-

TAYLOR, McGUIRE & CO., COTTON AFCTORS, No. 369 FRONT ST.

The OLD RELIABLE UNION IRON WORKS

CUBBINS & GUNN, Proprietors, 160 to 170 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn. Saw-Mills, Grist-Mills and Cotton-Presses, Iroa Fronts, Iron and Brass Castings, Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), New and Second-

hand, from 10 to 60-Horse-power. Everything in the Line of Foundry and Machine-Shop Work.

TAT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 23

SAM'L A. HATCHER. R. L. COCHRAN.

R. L. COCHRAN & CO.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes. Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street. Salesroom No. 4 Howard Rew. Saw Mill in Navy Yard.

HERZOG & BROTHER

DISCONTINUING And Closing Out their Busin

On account of the early removal of our Mr. H. Herzog to the city of New York, there to engage in business at an already fixed date; and on account of our Mr. Lee Herzog entering the firm of KREMER, HERZOG & CO., the

HERZOG & BROTHER Will Be Closed Out Immediately

The whole stock of Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Woolen Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Housekeeping Goods, Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Notions, and remainder of Summer Goods, will be SOLD AT ONCE EXTREMELY CHEAP, AND FAR BELOW COST-PRICE HERZOG & BRO.

No. 259 MAIN STREET.

J. R. GODWIN. L. D. MULLINS, Jr. S. M. McCALLUM

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

336 Front Street, Memphis. Agents for the Grip Cotton-Tie.

B.J. SEMMES & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE 750 Brls. "Nelson Distillery" Fire-Copper

BOURBON WHISKEY!

SPRING OF 1873--'74--'75--'76--'77.

300 Brls. Yannissee Walt Whiskey FREE AND IN BOND.

A. C. TREADWELL. S. S. TREADWELL

Wholesale Grocers and Gotton Factors,

No. 11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., OFFER FOR SALE 10,000 bundle Iron Ties, 5000 rolls Bagging, 2000 barrels Flour'
50 tierces Hams, 1000 pails Lard, 1000 casks Bacon,
50 tierces Lard, 100 hhds. Sugar, 2000 barrels Whisky,
500 bris. Refined Sugar, 2000 kegs Nails, 1000 bags Coffee,
5000 barrels Salt, 500 pkgs. New Mackerel, 1000 pkgs. Tobacco,
Together with a full line of Case Goods.

EF Consignments of Cotton solicited, and liberal advances made on same. All Cotton insured while in store, as well as that consigned to us by river, unless otherwise instructed.

A. VACCARO B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

No. 324 Front street, Memphis. SOLE AGENTS FOR COOK'S CHAMPAGNE IMPERIAL.

PORTER, TAYLOR &

Wholesale Grocers,

300 FRONT ST., Bet. Madison and Monroe.

peompting miled, and Agents for Champion Plows and the Celebrated Cheek Cotton Press.